

# The Beaufort News

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President Hoover's reduction of his own salary by twenty per cent is an example of practicing economy as well as preaching it. Most folks are willing to practice economy at somebody else's expense. The supreme test comes when a fellow makes a sacrifice of his own interest for other people's good. There are a good many others who might do well to follow the example set by President Hoover.

The home loan bill passed by Congress just before adjournment may prove to be a big factor in restoring prosperity. As we understand it building and loan associations, savings banks and other institutions will be able to borrow money which they can lend to their customers. This will enable some people to save their homes which they are now in danger of losing and will also enable others to build. There are probably a good many people who would like to build if they could get a little financial assistance.

### THE AMERICAN DOLLAR IS O. K.

By sticking to the gold standard, cutting down the costs of government and balancing its budget the Federal government has kept the American dollar at par. American dollars are good any where in the world; their buying power is good either at home or abroad. Had the country been flooded with billions of depreciated currency, as some have advocated, it would have brought much worse conditions upon us than any we have now. The dollar may be a little hard to get hold of but any way it is good when you do get it.

### A VERY FORTUNATE ENDING

It is very fortunate that the hosiery mills strike at High Point was settled before things there got any worse than they were. Governor Gardner, Editor Waynick and others who brought about a settlement between the factory managers and their employees deserve to be commended for their efforts. The Good Book says "blessed are the peacemakers" and anybody who can straighten out a bad labor controversy certainly is entitled to some reward. Had this High Point trouble not been adjusted soon the radical element would have gotten in control and no doubt there would have been blood shed and possibly lives lost. We hope that there will be no more troubles of this sort in North Carolina again soon.

### THINGS MIGHT BE WORSE

Collier's Weekly, a publication of national circulation, assembled a long list of facts some weeks ago which ought to impress those who are getting a little weak kneed on the future of the world in general and America in particular. There are so many of these facts that we cannot print them all but it might be well to call attention to one or two of them. To start with money is not so all fired scarce as it seems to be. Total savings banks deposits today exceed twenty nine billion dollars, more than one thousand dollars for each family in the land. Savings bank depositors number 52,000,000, nearly two for each family. Our total stock of gold is four billion dollars. No other country has as much now or ever did have that much. There is a vast amount of money on deposit in the postoffices. By the way there is over one hundred thousand on deposit with the Beaufort postoffice. Collier's says currency in circulation aggregates \$5,464,000,000, which is \$700,000,000 more than was in circulation in the boom period. Last year over 16 billion dollars worth of life insurance was written. The total national wealth is estimated at \$329,700,000,000 which is more than a dozen European countries combined can show. The people of the United States have more automobiles, more radios, more homes and more of nearly every thing than the people of any other country in the world. The main thing they need right now is more confidence in themselves and their institutions.

### NO MOB GOVERNMENT NEEDED

A government that would permit a mob of any sort to assemble at its capital and act in defiance of law and order, would be a poor sort of government and would not be respected by either its friends or its enemies. The Federal administration and Congress have been very patient with the bonus marchers who have been hanging around Washington for a good many weeks. Finally patience ceased to be a virtue and there was nothing left to do except to use the necessary force to rid the capital of these people who were trespassing upon public property and who were a menace to the peace and health of the

capital city. In the first place the whole attitude of these so called bonus marchers was wrong. They came to Washington, squatted down upon property belonging to the nation and announced that they intended to stay there until they were paid their "bonus" money as they called it. The money they referred to is an insurance fund which is not due for thirteen years yet.

The bonus seekers attempted to intimidate Congress and after Congress adjourned they made some demonstrations about the White House. Some of them returned to their homes, at Government expense, but several thousand refused to go and had their runners out trying to collect a still larger crowd. It is said that many of those in the camps were not veterans at all and some were criminals and communists. According to their custom of butting in wherever there is any trouble the communists have been active around Washington ever since the bonus mob arrived. The object which they have in view is the overthrow of the United States government and the substitution of communism in its place, after the Russian plan.

President Hoover and others in official positions at Washington ought to be commended by all patriotic and law abiding citizens for suppressing the Anacostia mob. Citizens should know that problems of government are best handled by Congress and others in authority. If such matters are to be turned over to mobs then there is no further need of a government at Washington or any where else.

### LET UNCLE SAM DO IT

There seems to be a grand rush now on the part of the states, counties and towns to get a share of the Federal relief money which was appropriated by Congress at its recent session. At the rate at which these demands have been pouring in it would take far more than \$300,000,000 to supply them all. Probably a billion or so would be needed.

It is getting so now that everybody wants the Federal government to do something for them. In the early days of the republic the government was not expected to do very much. Its main job was to protect the country against foreign invasion, maintain a small army and navy, collect customs taxes, carry the mails and do a few other things. In those days the followers of Thomas Jefferson were so jealous of Federal interference that they even oppose the building of roads and canals by the government. Now what a change has come over the people. Everybody wants some kind of relief and wants their dear Uncle Sam to furnish it.

## Press Gleanings

When the books are finally closed, they will probably show that Uncle Sam financed both sides of the war.—Ex.

Nowadays the sport of kings is trying to stay on the throne.—Judge.

About the only thing they haven't changed on the 1932 automobiles is the back seat driver.—Haverhill Gazette.

### WITH EXPERIENCE

Some congressmen seem to believe that if they can only make the treasury deficit large enough it will be able to cure itself.—The Oklahoman.

### YUM-YUM.

"And what," asked the chief of the Cannibal Islands, in his kindest tones, "was your business before you were captured by my men?"  
"I was a newspaper man," answered the captive.  
"An editor?"  
"No, merely a sub-editor."  
"Cheer up, young man! Promotion awaits you. After dinner you shall be editor-in-chief."—Sarnia (Ont.) Observer.

### AIDING THE FORGOTTEN MEN

President Hoover has given his approval of the home loan bank bill as enacted by Congress shortly before it adjourned. It was this bill which Senator Morrison interested himself in and appealed to his colleagues to support in order that the American home owner might protect himself against another toll of this depression.

It is the contention of the administration that the new system will provide immediate success to the harassed home owner, with a mortgage hanging over him, and it is Mr. Hoover's idea that this legislation is going to offset in a large measure Mr. Roosevelt's plea for the forgotten man, because it has been designed to help him who is suffering agony under the shadow of a mortgage that now he cannot lift.

As approved the bill establishes a system for home mortgages similar to the federal farm loan bank system for farm mortgages. It is claimed for it that the measure will increase the financial strength of building and loan associations, insurance companies, investment firms and savings banks dealing in residence real estate securities.

A board of five at Washington will supervise the establishment of district and headquarter banks, not more than twelve nor less than eight in number, and there is every indication that North Carolina will get one of these.

If the plan works out as promised the home owner will be protected against exorbitant charges on mortgage renewals through high commissions and interest rates.

With \$125,000,000 set aside for aid to these banks, there is reason to believe that the measure will help to stem the tide for a class of people who badly need help—if the detail of the organization is not delayed until it is too late.—(Elkin Tribune).

## Washington Snapshots

Taken by The Helm News Service

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 30—

The proposal of Senator William E. Borah, Republican, of Idaho, for an international economic and monetary conference for solution of world problems and disposition of America's foreign debts, took on fresh significance when it was disclosed that he had discussed the proposal with Henry L. Stimson, Secretary of State, and found the department not unfriendly to the general nature of the suggestion. Interest in the Borah-Stimson meeting was quickened by the arrival in Washington of Andrew W. Mellon, Ambassador to Great Britain, who made Europe's war debts to the United States, among other matters, the subject of successive conference with Mr. Stimson and President Hoover. Both Senator Borah and Ambassador Mellon declined to reveal the details of the conferences or even to hint remotely at them. The developments, however, indicate that international problems have been placed in the forefront despite the unlikelihood of definite action before autumn.

The feeling in government circles, with the naming of ex-Senator W. Atlee Pomerene, of Ohio, as chairman of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, is that all the agencies for promotion of business recovery are now completed. The further feeling is that there is now no material delay or obstacle to the functioning of those agencies. Since there is much confidence in the potency of all these agencies, especially the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, which is designed specifically for relief, there is an atmosphere of calm about the business future such as has hardly existed during more than three years past. The last possible impediment to the successful functioning of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation was removed by giving the chairmanship to a Democrat and making the directors a Democratic board, with four of that party to three Republicans. It becomes apparent toward the end of the session of Congress that there was danger that the institution might be hampered by being dragged into politics. It was evident that during a political campaign, the Democrats as the party of the "outs" would be suspicious that the Republicans would use the power of loaning such an enormous sum as \$2,500,000,000 for the purpose of helping Republicans.

The Reconstruction Finance Corporation announced its first loan from its \$300,000,000 emergency relief fund, an advance of \$3,000,000 to Illinois, presumably to take care of the immediate emergency due to the prospect of exhaustion of relief funds in Chicago by the end of this month. The fact that the loan is only a part of the \$10,000,000 requested by Governor Louis L. Emmerson to be made available for use in Illinois for the next three months indicates that the board of the corporation, now in the process of reorganization for the administration of its new powers, is moving guardedly until its full membership has been named and all relief requests are received.

A new and intensified nation-wide campaign to effect further economies in Federal, State and local governmental expenditures in the next 12 months was begun by the Chamber of Commerce of the United States. The plans announced by the President of the chamber call for further concentrating the efforts of 1,600 business organizations under the leadership of the national chamber. He said that the fight of business to lower the level of taxation has only begun.

Concurrently with scattering reports from various cities, interpreted in some quarters as indicating an upturn in business conditions, the Department of Labor made public a compilation showing a continued downward trend in relief expenditures during the last month. The period covered by the statement coincides roughly with that in which the first recent check in the downward curve of commodity prices was noticed. No conclusions are drawn by the department from the figures made public. It is known, however, that in some quarters the drop in relief expenditures is taken as an indication that there has been some easing of the current economic distress.

Issues of the Democratic campaign and questions of organization were discussed here by James A. Farley, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, with a group of Senators and House members. The consensus of opinion expressed was that economic issues be brought prominently to the front and that the Hoover Administration should be held responsible for present conditions and attacked as failing to provide legislation to solve the economic problems.

The ordering out of troops to evict bonus marchers from government property was a step taken on

ly after officials had made every effort to maintain order without the use of military forces. Messages between officials were made public showing a constant endeavor to obtain evacuation by the veterans in a peaceable way.

Walter W. Waters, titular commander of the bonus marchers declared that "no matter what may happen from now on, the B. E. F. will carry on. If entirely driven from Washington, it will organize elsewhere and continue the fight for justice for the veterans and the common people of the United States. We have gone too far now to quit."

Fantastic as the report of a nation-wide conspiracy to wreck banks by circulating rumors may seem, it is much too plausible to be ignored. An apparently well-organized group of revolutionary rumor spreaders is engaged in it, and there is evidence that they have worked in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Michigan. The revelation of the plot has robbed it of much of its potency for evil. But already much damage has been done. The authorities have a considerable volume of evidence, and they should follow it relentlessly. With such outrageous criminal acts there can be no compromise.

Labor's "National Committee for Modification of the Volstead Act" performs a useful public service in pointing out that the President of the United States "has very little to do with legislation modifying the Volstead act until after Congress has voted favorably thereon." Because of that not generally recognized fact, Vice President Matthew Woll of the labor group now "advises those sincerely seeking modification to pay but little attention to party platform declarations on this subject, in view of the refusal of party leaders themselves to adhere to party declarations." This is one in the eye, apparently, for both Mr. Hoover and Gov. Roosevelt, but the Governor, in particular, because the Democratic platform is the only one that declares for beer. Labor will concentrate its energies, Mr. Woll says, on electing Representatives and Senators who will as soon as possible vote Volsteadism out the scrap heap.

### NEW TEMPERANCE LEAGUE

Editor of The News: A Carteret County Temperance League was organized at North River with seventeen members. Mrs. Maude Arthur was elected chairman and Miss Corrinne Willis was elected secretary.

Mr. N. F. Eure made a very nice talk on Temperance and on the evils of Intemperance.

We wish this League God-speed and we think and hope great good will be accomplished through its influence.

The membership of our League in Beaufort is constantly on the increase and yet liquor is constantly being sold in our midst. The "liquor joints" are still doing business at their same old stands, and the car called "the liquor car," rolls up and down the streets of Beaufort, Morehead City, the beach, and perhaps throughout the county unmolested, and with as much protection as a truck that is delivering milk to sick babies. It delivers its goods to old and young alike, and is dreaded very much by the mothers of our community. Gentlemen this should not be! Is there no help for it?  
Mrs. Thomas Duncan,  
Cor. of Pub. Co. T. League.

### WILL CARRY MORE MELONS

The "J. K. Gillikin," which has been freighting watermelons to Baltimore during the past several weeks, is now taking on another load here which was raised at the Taylor farm about four miles from Newport on the Harlowe road by Tim Taylor, Captain Gillikin will probably leave here within the next twenty-four hours with his cargo of melons for the northern city. Quite a good price was received for the load taken up there last week, it is said.

### NEWPORT FISHERIES SOLD AT VERY LOW FIGURE

The plant and equipment of the Newport Fisheries were sold Monday at the courthouse door by C. R. Wheatly, commissioner of the court. The land, buildings and machinery were bid in by attorney Llewellyn Phillips for \$2701 subject to the confirmation of the Bankruptcy Court. There is an item of some \$7000 in taxes which are past due and will have to be taken care of by the purchaser. The price at which the plant was bid in was far below the first cost and is regarded as ridiculously low.

### DREDGING INLET PROBABLY ENDS SATURDAY AFTERNOON

Unless funds are made available before the end of this week, the "Absecon" which has been deepening the Beaufort Inlet for the past several months, will cease its operations Saturday afternoon. It was first thought that the "Comstock" would be required to come and finish the job, but the "Absecon" proved satisfactory until the funds appropriated were spent.

### POLICE COURT NEWS

The record of the cases tried by Mayor Taylor last Friday afternoon is as follows:

Polk Johnson, colored, drunk, submitted and given 15 days on the street force.

Clyde Owens and Van Martin charged with taking some gas off a boat waived examination and were held for Recorder's court.

Adrian Brooks charged with disorderly conduct pled not guilty and after hearing the evidence the case was dismissed. The warrant was taken out by Jim Chadwick, colored man, and the evidence was that he and Brooks had some sort of dispute about some trash. Brooks is one of the employes of the city street force. The Mayor issued a warrant for Chadwick on the charge of disorderly conduct and put him under a suspended sentence of 10 days.

Lilly Rhodes, colored, charged with disorderly conduct submitted and was given 10 days.

Alex Wilson, assault on a female, continued to next court day.

### MUTUAL EXCHANGE STARTED FUNCTIONING IMMEDIATELY

The directors of the re-organized Carteret County Mutual Exchange met recently and elected the following officers: George W. Ball, president; George A. Oglesby, vice-president; and George W. Huntley, secretary-treasurer and general manager. Heretofore the Exchange has dealt chiefly with marketing. Now it is going to actively engage in both buying farm equipment and supplies and selling the agricultural produce. A carload of feed is now on a railroad siding awaiting to be unloaded. With in the next few weeks all farmers who care to will be given an opportunity to become members of the re-organized Mutual Exchange.

### Across The Aisle



"Applause came from the Senate gallery when Mr. Hoover cut his salary." With just a few more months to run, he won't lose much by what he's done. I know it sounds a little dirty, but in the spring of 1930, when business first began to sway, that's when he should have cut his pay. This grand-slash will soon be felt—not by him—but Roosevelt."

We have slashed prices on our new and rebuilt Bicycles and Repair parts.



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